Pacific.

Railway

absence

GEN. HARRISON'S VISITORS.

ESERATOR SEWELL, OF NEW-JERSEY, AMONG THEM.

OMING WITH THE PRESIDENT-ELECT-JUDGE TREBHAM IN INDIANAPOLIS-AN INDIANA EDUBLICAN WHO DECLARES THAT THE EAST WILL BE PROMINENT IN THE CABINET.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. mapolis, Nov. 26.—Among those who visited sident-elect to-day there have been a few men oinence in politics. Early in the day General W. J. Sewell, of New-Jersey, arrived in the city, and he called upon General Harrison this afternoon an invitation for him to remain to dinner was so sarnestly insisted upon that he couldn't decline, and pesides he was not disposed to de so. He didn't come to ask for anything, and in an interview declared that there was nothing, so far as he knew, that New-Jersey expected from the Administration except the little recognition that it would be pretty certain to receive unsolicited. The defeat of the Republicans in that State he attributed principally to the Suence of the liquor element. He said that he wa confident General Harrison would select for his Cabinet e greatest men available, with a view to strengt ening his Administration more than to rewarding party friends, and he believed that consequently the East will find no reason to be dissatisfied. His visit to Indianapolis, General Sewell says, is somewhat acci-gental. He is returning East from Leavenworth, Kan., where he went on official business connected ith the Soldiers' Home at that point.

The presence of Judge Gresham in the city caused ing of a stir among the politicians this even ing. It is his first visit to his old home since the Chicago Cenvention, and many of his friends, upon learning that he was here, called upon him at the new Denison Hotel. He comes to try an important patent case and will be here several days. He refused to talk about politics to the newspaper men. His friends say for him, however, that while he took no active part in the campaign because he could net, General Harrison had his hearty support and will receive is throughout the Administration.

Judge D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport, formerly Attorney-General, one of the most prominent Re publicans in Indiana, talked freely to-night of the contest between the Gresham and Harrison Republicans. The feeling between them, he said, is kindly and friendly. There are no Gresham men now. They all became Harrison men when the nomination

was made at Chicago. "I was a Gresham man. I have been a Harrison man since June. It is so with all of Judge Gresham's friends, and with him. If Gresham had been nominated, Harrison's friends would have been for him-The relations between General Harrison and Judge Gresham personally may not be friendly, but they are Republicans, both of them. The cause of the coolness between them I do not know, but I have been told that it arose from some misunderstanding in court in a case which General Harrison was arguing before Judge Gresham. It was many years ago."

"From your acquaintance with General Harrison and your knowledge of the inside history of the campaign, who do you believe will be the members of the

"There is hardly any doubt that John Sherman will be at the head of the Cabinet. I think that New-York is sure to be given representation in one of the more important positions. Probably the Secretary of the Treasury will be chosen from that State. The Northwest will be represented, and I believe that Senator Allison will be choson, for aside from his friendly relations with the President-elect, he comes from a State where there would be no doubt about the election of a Republican to succeed him in the Senate. I believe he will surely be one of the members of the Cabinet. California will be represented and so will the South. If Nathan Goff isn't elected Governor, I believe he will be chosen, and he will probably be made Secretary of Interior. I see that Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, is talked about for a Cabinet position. There's not a more popular man in all New-England, and a better selection couldn't be made. If Frye, of Maine, isn't made Secretary of Navy, I should not be surprised to see Proctor taken into the Cabinet. He did much for General Harrison at Chicago. I heard him say that Vermont had voted for Harrison from the beginning. and it was largely through his influence that the delegation was held together."

"Will Indiana be represented !"
"I do not believe now that an Indiana man will be taken into the Cabinet. Politically General Harrison is indebted more to 'The Indianapolis Journal' than to all other influences. It solidified Indiana and estrained the opposition until after he was numinated. I believe that in appointing Mr. Halford his private secretary, the President-elect recognizes his obligations to the paper, and settles the question as to the selection of an Indiana man for a Cabinet position. If he should appoint any Republican in the State, John C. New would be the man, but if he intended to call Mr. New into the Cabinet, I do not believe that he would have sperting Life." London, Eng. Porter is about the only other Indiana Republican wi would probably be given consideration, and it is hardly likely that he will be chosen. It is to Mr. New that the President-elect is indebted, and he will be given an important appointment. He will not be taken into the Cabinet, but I think he will be sent abroad."
"Will there be any extraordinary reforms under the new Administration."

will mere be any extraordinary reforms under the new Administration?

"I think not. General Harrison is a remarkably cool and cautious main. He has never been known to fay anything indiscreet. In his political career he has made no mistakes. He is extremely cautious. The Southern question is the most important that is likely to come up. If the Democrats go on counting out Republican Congressment they will control Congress and there will be no Southern question. If they pursue that course, however, the Republican majority in 1890 will be something near firty. General Harrison's Administration will be clean and conservative. It will be like the President-elect himself. It will be Republican."

be Republican."

"How will the Civil Service law be observed?"

"It will not be strictly enforced. The popularity of Hendricks in Indiana, especially among working Democrats, was due largely to his oft-repeated remark that the 'boys who did the work must have their toes warmed,' and I think the Republican boys will have 'their toes warmed' this time."

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

C. C. Shayne, the well-known furrier of this city. who worked with activity, diligence and zeal for the success of the Republican party, has received many letters of acknowledgment, among them being one from President-elect Harrison, and another from J. S. Clarkson, of the National Committee. That from Mr. Harrison is of a personal nature. Mr. Clarkson's

Headquarters Republican National Committee, No. 91 Fifth-ave., New-York. Nov. 17, 1888.

No. 91 Fifth-ave., New York.

No. 17, 1888.

Mr. C. C. Shayne, 103 Prince-st., N. Y.

Dear Mr. Shayne: I have tried for two or three days to find time to call and see you, and to pay my personal respects and bid you good-by, and thank you for all the good and very efficient and telling work you have done for the committee and the party during the campaign. In estimating the influences which have contributed most to our victory, you must be numbered among the strongest. Your help was powerful and you must share largely in the victory. Your generous support in many ways entitles you to the lasting gratitude of all good Republicans. Your position influenced many others of the stronger and more influential business men to cast in their hot with us. It is a good deal more than a partisan triumphit is the triumph of sound business ideas and American ideas. I shall always bear a pleasant memory of my association with you and I shall prize very highly your friendship, which I trust may continue. Thanking you again for your constant courtesy and kindness to me personally, I am cordially yours.

J. S. CLARKSON.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT WRITES TO MR. MURPHY. Jeremiah Murphy, president of the Workingmen's Protective Association of the 1st Assembly District, was one of the multitude of jubilant Republicans who telegraphed congratulations to General Harrison immediately after the election. Yesterday he was rejoiced to receive a letter of acknowledgment, bearing the autograph of the President-elect. The letter was as

Indianapolis, Ind., Nev. 24, 1888.

Jeremiah Murphy, Prest., etc., New York, N. Y.

My Dear Sir: I hope you will allow me, even at
this late date, to acknowledge the receipt of your cor
dial telegram of congratulation. It has been impossible for me to express to you before my appreciation,
not only of the friendly words of your telegram but
of the very efficient work rendered by the workingmen
and Irish-Americans of your State and city. Very
truly yours,

EENJ. HARRISON.

TWO DEMOCRATIC VOTES FOR HIGH LICENSE. Easton, Penn., Nov. 26 (Special).-A dispatch received this afternoon by a local paper states that the correspondent had talked with L. H. Trimmer, of Hunterdon County, a member of the last Legislature in New-Jersey, and also with William S. Naughright, a newly elected member from Morris County, both of whom declare that they will not vote to repeal the High License law in that State. Both are Democrats, and Mr. Trimmer voted against the bill on its passage last spring.

BEGINNING THE OFFICIAL COUNT IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, Nov. 26 (Special).—The official cannoon at 2 o'clock. The Democratic election marshals authorized to collect the returns reported promptly at the required time, although one of them did not come in until the last minute. Republicans were Wing that, if any of them must be tardy or absent,

it should be that particular man, for he represented the XIIth District, where the Democratic majority is obnoxiously large. The canvass of the returns has proceeded slowly. It will be continued until mid-night and will doubtless not be concluded before tonorrow afternoon. To expedite the counting of the vote, it was proposed by the Secretary of State that the returns should be tabulated by Congressional Districts in the presence of the marshals and after-ward taken by counties, but Governor Gray didn't like the proposition and insisted that the returns should be canvassed complete just as they were reported. At 10 o'clock, the vote of only feur of the thirteen Congressional Districts had been entered on the official records, but no errors had been dis-covered and so far the returns stand as they have been reported unofficially.

MOORE LEADS THE WALK.

NO WONDER-HE'S A STANDARD OIL MAN-REC-

ORDS IN DANGER. Existing walking records are having all they can do to keep from being broken by the leaders at

night:	
	. 122 Hegelman
Herty	123 Moore
	135 Smellie
Noremac	

At 7:30 last night Littlewood, Moore and Cartwright were tied at 117 miles, Herty and Connor at 109, and Golden and Day at 105. Littlewood went to his hut at 9 o'clock, but Moore and Cartwright kept up a steady pace all the evening. "Moore" turns out to be one Orrin Cuthbertson, assistant foreman of the Standard Oil Works at Point Breeze. He gave up a alary of \$40 a week to join the pedestrians

"Parson" Tilly retired from the contest in disorde at 5:40 p. m., with ten miles to his credit. Myers threw up the sponge at 6. The third man to drop out was Gretzna. Nolan lost his scraphic smile be fore noon, struggled on until 8 o'clock and gave up Curley yielded at 8:30. Two or three un knowns had enough at 9, and Engledrum, Cratg, Van Ness, Myerly, J. Smith, Wichita and Washlum will not be seen again. This leaves twenty-eight in

Noremac, Hart and Herty were seastck in the after noon, but soon got rid of it, as people do at sea. Sam Day is leg weary. Dillon seems too lazy to "Old Sport" Campana is alive and still tough. He threw a bottle at a ruffian who grinned at him, and the ruffian was ejected.

Herry is ahead of the record he made in his race with Albert. Mason was not expected to do big deeds until Thursday, and his performance yesterday was a surprise. He is the prize beauty of the show and lopes as easily as an antelope.

A startling rumor spread through the smoke of the garden at 0 p. m. Mitchell and Kilrain, it, was whispered, had been bounced for neglect of duty. It is their business to do the menagerie act every evening in a box with the Narquis of Queensberry. They were backward in coming forward last night. But his Grace was on hand, according to proxise, and Count Totoni and Colonel E. F. Jones were with him. He looked as serene and bland as if no dime museum freak hunter had ever insulted him with an offer of \$2.000 a week. He beamed on Baby Smith, the fairhaired English boy who is striving to uphold the honor of a great name. The "boys who hung over the fence chipped in and made up a purse of \$50 for the "little un," as the Marquis called him.

The garden was comfortably crowded all day and evening. Albert. Mason was not expected to do big

WILL BRITISH ATHLETES RETALIATE? THE PROSPECT HARRIERS REFUSE THE ENTRY

OF W. T. YOUNG, OF THE LONDON SPARTANS -OPPOSITE VIEWS OF THE RESULT.

The "War of the Athletes" goes merrily on. interest was infused into the conflict yesterday by the action of the Prospect Harriers, of Brooklyn, in refusing to allow W. T. Young, of the London Spartar who won the 10-mile championship under the National Association Amateur Athletes of America rules on Saturday, to compete in the games to be held at Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Thursday. only reason given for refusing to allow Young to compete was that the Prospect Harriers belong to the Amateur Athletic Union, and according to the rules of that Union no athlete who competes under the National Association rules can be admitted to the efused to allow the members of the Gaelic team which was here during the summer to compete in its games, and now they have refused an English athlete belonging to one of the leading English clubs. Both the Manhattan Athletic Club, which is a member of the Association, and the New-York Athletic Club which is a member of the Union, expect to send eams to Ireland and England early in the spring. The Association people think this action of the Unio will make them so unpopular on the other side of the Atlantic that when they make their intended trip they will not be well received. The Union men laugh at this, and say they have no fears on that score The following cablegram was sent by the correspondent of "The London sporting Life" to his paper when it was learned that Young was ruled out:

New-York, November 26. Amateur Athletic Union to-day refused entry of W Young, Spartan Harriers, London. Young won miles championship under National Association of Amst Young won 10 Athletes of America rules Saturday. Tremendous excit ment and universal indignation among American amateur athletes at this insult to a visiting English athlete, repreenting a club belonging to Amazeur Athletic Association

C. C. Hughes, secretary of the Association, said to

a Tribune reporter last night : "I want to deny emphatically the story printed in the official organ of the Union, 'The New-York Sporting Times, that the Manhattan Athletic Club has any intention of joining the Union, and also that there is any division among the members on this point; there is not a man in the club who does not fully indorse the action of the officers. The National Association is open to all amateur athletes in the world regardless of association affiliations; whereas, such men as compete under Union rules. The Association is going to send a team abroad on June 1 and the Union one on June 8. They are going to Ireland and England. The Union has boycotted the Gaelic Spartan Harriers, of London, one of the most influential associations in England. Both Mr. Young and Mr. George, the representatives of the Spartan Harriers, have promised to compete at the Association's games at Madison Square Garden on December 15 What effect the Union's action will have on their trip abroad remains to be seen."

Otto Ruh, secretary of the Amareur Athletic Union. was seen at the New-York Athletic Club house. He

The Prospect Harriers give their games under the Amalour Athletic Union rules, and Mr. Young knew that by competing in the Manhattan Athletic Club's 10-mile run, given under the Association rules, he would not be allowed to compete in any games given by a club belonging to the Union. This was explained to both him and Mr. George, and the latter did not compete at the Manhattan games. We have boycotted no one-neither the Gaelle nor any English team; but we give them their choice; they can't compete with the Association and under the Union rules too. I don't think this telegram will have any effect if we should go to England in the spring. We will compete under their rules and if they come here they must compete under ours. In fact, the telegram to England is all mallelous rot."

TROUBLE WITH THE NEW MARKET STALLS.

CONTROLLER MYERS DENIES CHARGES OF FA VORITISM AND EXPLAINS HIS METHOD.

Controller Myers sent a letter to Mayor Hewitt J. H. Simmons that favoritism had been shown by the Controller in awarding the stands in the new West Washington Market. For some time representations have been current that the influence of certain County Democracy politicians was required before applicants were accommodated. Chief among the leaders whose "puil" was said to be all-powerful at the Controller's office were Congressman "Tim" Camp-bell and Aldermen Dowling, Mooney and Rubbell. The marketmen who were quoted as complaining of this condition of things refused, however, to allow their names to be used, through fear, it was said, that they would be made to suffer by losing their chances for stands in the new market, and both Controller Myers and Superintendent of Markets Kelso have repeatedly denied that there was any foundation for these stories.

In his letter of yesterday to the Mayor, Controller

Myors explains the course he has pursued in regard to the question of stand-holding in the public markets. lits endeavors to break up the sub-letting of stalls, a privilege which has been much abused, is, he thinks, the cause of these charges. His rule is to give preference to New-Yorkers, to accord space with regard to the business to be done and the ability of the appli cant to do the business. The rules have been so cant to do the business. The rules have been so modified to prevent hardship so as to allow a continuance of provision for widows and orphans, and to give as much relief as possible in cases of undeniable hardship. Mr. Myers believes that although compelled to deal with great abuses, he has given fair consideration to all claims, to do justice to New York, and to discharge his responsibilities as the financial agent of the city.

SCHOOLS IN THE OPEN AIR.

AN ARTIST'S ADVICE TO AMERICANS.

VASSILI VERESTCHAGIN THINES THAT THIS COUNTRY NEEDS MORE ART AND FEWER EXCHANGES.

Vassili Verestchagin entertained a good-humored crowd of Americans at the American Art Galleries last night with a discourse on the weakness of this Nation, according to the conception of the artists of his school. The genial ridicule which he bestowed on Americans under the title of " A Talk on Art," had about it a smack of Max O'Rell's happier sarcasms. Like the Frenchman, the Russian sugared his pills well, and they were swallowed with positive gusto. Mr. Verestchagin presented to his audience, partly artistic, partly fashionable," the aspect of a Tartar in evening dress. His long, black, forked beard, his keen eyes, his hooked nose, his roughly brushed hair, his suit, by no means well-fitting, his impetuous words, his nervous gestures, his uneasy walk to and fro as he spoke, had in them a suggestion, faint perhaps, but still there, of a sort of savagery in a conventional cage.

But the man and his surroundings were novel and his words and his style were original, and neither his jocularities nor his advice lightly uttered or soon to be forgotten. Colonel George F. Gardiner intrduced him with evidences of some doubt as to the correct pronunciation of his name Without any useless preamble, the great artist said that this was a glorious country, "but," he continued, " I find here too many stock exchanges not enough picture galleries. You struggle too much for the dollar, and it dries your character To give you an illustration: Suppose I am sitting chatting agreeably with some nice people; there comes a young man and cries 'seventy-seven an' half!' Immediately the whole societee: 'It is not possible! 771-2! 'No!' 'Yes!' It began 75, went 76, 761-2, 77! I thank God that I sold as well!

THE ARTIST LIKES HIS OWN WAY.

Mr. Verestchagin performed his illustration with an enthusiasm that filled the room with applause. It was really the text of his whole matter,—the haste to be rich. But he gave, by the way, some little personalities that were no less interesting than his treatment of this text. He emphasized his originality. He said that he liked to do things such and such a way because that was the way he liked. He laid stress of the fact that his pictures were painted in the open air and told about his open air stadio near Paris. He recalled the same ness of portraits by old masters, admirable as their flesh-tints were, as an instance of what they lost by not doing so. He said he often carried pictures in his mind before he painted them. He talked complacently of having seen the hanging sometime before he made a picture of it and of having studied the uncouth postures of his dead and dying on battlefields. Said he: "Ordinary people know nothing about war, except that it is a dangerous thing which costs very dear. They want to have for their money something heroic, and the painter gives them these heroes. If a man is going to the assault, he goes in a beautiful position; if he dies, he dies in a beautiful pose. I cannot see this The soldier when he dies dies with the idea of his wife, mother, sister and he has not the time to take the beautiful pose!"

Mr. Verestehagin then playfully "went for" Americans. He binted that one of the critics here had berrowed his matter from a French paper, and was an engineer by profession. He said that all the critics here were apt to give short and unsatisfactory comments on this individual picture and that individual picture, and not, like some European critics, give long and careful reviews of the school and the cellection as a whole. He accused Americans of having no American art, and of being devoid of taste. To renedy this he urongoed, if his mind before he painted them. He talked com

Americans of having no American art, and of being devoid of taste. To remedy this, he proposed, if he were elected President of the United States, to devote the surplus to fe unding art schools all over the country. Americans couldn't safely reduce the tariff yet, he argued, because the workmen could not compete with European workmen, on account of the latter having better taste. His advice to Americans was to paint pictures in the open air and to make schools of art with open-air studies.

THE AMERICAN WAY OF PUYING PICTURES. But the miserable state of the country as to art until his remedy shall be tried he depicted in descriptions of American millionaires, scurrying over the old world, with no time to see anything, buying pictures by the gross to give an impression of

ing pictures by the gross to give an impression of their vast wealth, ordering them sent home and handing over such as they found bad or unsatisfactory to the Metropolitan Museum of Art!

For instance, "I see you like pictures here," he said. "The walls of your houses are covered with pictures. I said to a friend: 'Where you have found these pictures? They are dreadful!' He said: 'Well, the man who furnished the house furnished the pictures. I don't care for the pictures. The frames are good!' " (Much laughter.)

If Mr. Verestchagin fears that the Nation's taste as a rule is bad, he thinks that its machinery is excellent. But if he were President he would look out that the money from the surplus went "on the schools, and not between the schools."

All his expressed opinions and his witty illustrations were warmly applauded and Mr. Verestchagin wished "long life and prosperity" to a highly pleased audience.

If Mr. Verestchagin fears that the Nation's taste

THE PETITION FOR REICH'S LIFE.

HE CONTINUED TO ASSERT HIS INNOCENCE YESTERDAY, AND HAD CONFIDENCE THAT HE WOULD ESCAPE HANGING.

Knowing that an appeal was to be made to the Governor in the afternoon in his behalf, Adolf Reich was in an unusually cheerful frame of mind yesterday morning, and as the day wore on he did not manifest any uneasiness over the fact that he has been sentenced to be hanged on Friday. He stoutly asserts that he is not guilty of murder, and declares that his wife was killed by her paramour. He relies upon the petition for mercy that has been signed by most of the members of the jury that convicted him, and expressed himself yesterday as confident that the Governor would commute his sentence In the afternoon a dispatch was received from Mr. Howe, who had argued the case before the Governor, in which he expressed the belief that Governor Hill would commute Reich's sentence from death to im-prisonment for life. This message was not com-municated to Reich, however, as his friends do not wish to raise in him hopes which may prove false.

AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON PERSIA The first of three lectures on Persia was delivered in Association Hall last night. The Rev. W. R. Stocking and his assistants held the undivided attention of the audience from the beginning to the end of a two hours' discourse. Beginning with a description of the land of Persia, Mr. Stocking ended with a lucid description of

THE WEATHER REPORT

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26-10 p. m. For New England, East ern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Dela ware, threatening weather and rain or snow; slightly colder; brisk to high northerly winds. For Maryland and Virginia, light rain or snow, followed by

clearing weather : stationary temperature.

For the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, fair

stationary temperature. For Mississippi, fair, followed in the southern portion by light rains; stationary temperature, except in the northern portion slightly warmer.
For Louisiana and Eastern Texas, light rains; slight changes

in temperature. For Tennessee and Kentucky, fair ; nearly stationary temper-

For West Virginia, Eestern New York, Western Penusylvania and Ohio, light snows; stationary temperature.

For Indiana and Illinois, fair; slight changes in temperature. For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, except in eastern Mich igan light snows; stationary temperature.

For Missouri and Iowa, fair Tuesday, local rains Wednesday;

portion, colder in the northern.

by the managers of the different railroads to have 2 meet-ing of the Central Traffic Association at Chicago on Priday, when another effort will be made to restore the cast-bound freight rates between Chicago and the sea-For Dakota, fair; slightly colder. For Nebraska, fair; colder in the northwestern portion stationary temperature in the southeastern.

Per Kansas, light showers in the western portion, fair in the It is also proposed, if possible, to make the rate on grain 25 cents instead of 19 cents, as at present. Some of the

eastern portion ; stationary temperature. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS Moraine Night 1234567891011 29.5

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 27 .- 1 a. m .- High winds and threat ening weather continued yesterday, with occasional light rain.

Bell, jr., is greatly improved and he is believed to be out of danger.

(36%) being 15% lower than on the corresponding day last In and near this city to-day there will probably be

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE SOUTHWESTERN RATE WAR

DEFENDING THE MISSOURI PACIFIC FROM THE

CHARGE OF PERSISTENT RATE-CUTTING.

St. Louis, Nov. 28 (Special).-The charge published

rate war was precipitated and encouraged by the

Gould system has caused great indignation among the

officials of the Missouri Pacific. An officer of the corporation high in authority says: "No man in the

West has labored more diligently and continuously to

stop the cut-throat policy pursued by the Northwest-ern lines than Vice-President Newman, of the Missouri

Pacific. He and the heads of departments under him

have devoted not only half, but nearly all, of their

time to this work for more than six months. Meeting

after meeting of traffic associations has been held in this city, Chicago and New-York, and in all of them

the Missouri Pacific has been represented by its strong-est and best men, urging a truce and an early return

to at least a self-sustaining basis. At the meeting

of general managers just closed in Chicago, to organize

the Western States Passenger Association, the move-

ment found no stronger supporter than the Missouri

The restoration of rates to a dividend basis in the

Transcontinental Association and the International Association has always received the most

urgent support from the Missouri Pacific, and wherever

rates have been restored within the territorial limits

of this great system, it has been mainly, if not en-

tirely, due to the efforts of those who have its interest

care for. The old story that Mr. Gould is bitterly

incensed against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe

management and that he expected to see the time

THEY WILL OBEY THE COURT'S ORDER.

RICHMOND AND WEST POINT TERMINAL PEOPLE

DO NOT THINK THE DECISION CONCERNING

EAST TENNESSEE CAN STAND, HOWEVER.

the Richmond and West Point

An informal meeting of the Executive Committee

text of the decision by the Tennessee court, restrain-

ing the lease of the East Tennessee to the Richmond

and Danville, had not been received and consequently

Samuel Thomas said after the meeting:

the case will be carried up.

no positive opinions about it were expressed. General

they are what the published dispatches say, we shall

turn over the management of the East Tennessee to its

proper officers before the end of the week. No, there

was no important change in the board at the recent

election, and perhaps the change in control will not

be very great, but we are bound, as law-abiding

citizens, to obey the orders of the court, even if we

appeal from the decision on the next day. Of course

speaking about the probable result, said: "The

hancellor of Tennessee prohibited the lease on the

Chancellor of Tennessee prohibited the lease on the ground that it was contrary to the State law for-bidding the union of competing lines. What the judgment of the Supreme Court will be may be guessed from a dispassionate consideration of a few simple facts. The State law applies only to parallel lines in the State; the Richmond and Danville does not own a mile of railroad in Tennessee, and consequently cannot be subject to the law. There is no reason to suppose that the decision will not be promptly overruled."

CHAIRMAN MIDGLEY'S MISSION IN NEW-YORK.

Chicago, Nov. 26.-J. W. Midgley, chairman of the Western Freight Association, arrived home to-day from

New-York, where he has been in consultation with

Jay Gould and other railroad magnates. The con-

ference has given rise to many rumors concerning

plans that were supposed to be under consideration for the improvement of the rate situation in the

Pacific and other Southwestern systems. While Mr.

entitled to serious consideration, and incidentally

Association, to which these Southwestern systems be-long, is to-day the best railway organization in the

long, is to-day the best railway organization in the country so far as maintaining agreements and observing fixed rules are concerned. He thinks the gossip about a rate agreement grew out of a conference that was held in New-York last week by the presidents of the roads interested in Texas traffic. A meeting of the freight department of the International Association, which embraces the Texas roads, will be held in Chicago this week, for the purpose of malking the necessary preparations to put the advanced rates into effect early in December.

A CHECK TO SOUTHERN RAILROAD MONOPOLY. The recent decision of Judge Speer, of the United States Circuit Court, given at Macon, Ga., which de-

clared the purchase of the Savannah, Dublin and

Western by the Central Railroad of Georgia to be

illegal and void, is regarded in some quarters as having

an important bearing on the later acquisition of the Georgia Central by the Richmond and West Point

Terminal Company. The decision is based on a para-graph in the Constitution of the State, which forbids any agreement "which may have the effect, or be in-

tended to have the effect, to defeat a lesser com-

petition in their respective businesses, or to encourage

monopoly, and all such contracts or agreements shall

Dublin Short Line companies were chartered by the State probably brings them within the law, but the application to the case of the Richmond Terminal and the Georgia Central companies is not considered

FOR THE NEW-ENGLAND RAILWAY ELECTION.

re-election of the present management, which were signed by Charles M. Fry, president of the Bank of

New-York; Prederick D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National Bank; H. E. Garth, president of

the Mechanics' National Bank, and R. L. Edwards, president of the Bank of the State of New-York, Neither one of the four presidents is a director of

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

St. Louis, Nov. 26 (Special). -W. H. Knight, assistant freight agent of the Wabash Western Railway, was to-day

appointed general superintendent of the Union Pacific

Railway, with headquarters at Chicago. He takes the

place of J. M. Bechtel.
Chicago, Nov. 26.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St.
Paul read to-day made an open reduction in passenger
rates to meet the cut rates of the ticket scalpers. The
second-class fare to St. Paul and Minn-apolis was re-

duced from \$9 to \$7, and first-class fares were reduced to Missouri River points. The Chicago and Alton and

probably all the other Missouri River lines will meet these rates to-morrow on Western and Southwestern business. The Wisconsin Central has already met the

\$7 second-class rate to St. Paul. Pittsburg, Nov. 26.—Arrangements have been made

vance the rate on dressed beef from 35 to 60 cents, and to increase the rates on cattle from 15 to 30 cents.

officials, however, do not think the meeting will result

in any good, as they are of the opinion that the restora-tion of rates belongs more properly to the Trunk Line

lliary bill of the Mercantile Trust Company of New-York

trustees, complainants, against the Missouri, Kansas and Toxas and Missouri Pacific Relirond companies, defendants,

came up here to-day before Judge Pardee, in the Circuit

Court Judge Pardee, after hearing argument, filed his order, taking ancillary jurisdiction and confirming the re-

ceivership, and the action heretofers taken by Judge Brewer, of Kansas.

ISAAO BELL, JR., MUCH BEITER.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 26.-The condition

Association.

Many stockholders of the New-York and New-England Railroad Company were surprised yesterday by receiving applications for proxies to be used in the

The fact that both the Georgia Central and

be illegal and void."

A prominent officer of the East Tennessee Company.

We shall obey the orders of the court and, if

was held yesterday, but by of President Inman and one

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS.

A FARMER BURIED IN A WELL. pair. A windlass, with a rope and bucket, was placed across the surface to lower and raise material. This end of the work was in charge of the boy. Ever etts descended into the well and began to work upo a board about seven feet above the bottom of the well. While there employed he dropped a trowel and de scended to the bottom to recover it. secured the trowel when a shower of stones and dirt tumbled about him. The well had caved in at a distance of five feet from the surface. Both boy and windlass had gone down together and the former was wedged in the rubbish. He shouted loudly for help and presently attracted the attention of his mother who instantly procured a rope by means of which the boy was drawn to solid ground. He was immediately sent for assistance, and presently a score of men were at work. Five hours of incessant toil passed by before the board upon which Everetts had been standing was reached. In another moment it had been lifted, and hencath stood the insensible form of the farmer. Vigorous treatment speedily effected Everetts's restoration to consciousness. who instantly procured a rope by means of which the

JERSEY CITY.

Patrick Londrigan, ex-treasurer of Hudson Lodge, Order of Railroad Brakemen, was tried in the Genera essions Court yesterday for embezzling the funds of the lodge and was acquitted.

Representatives of the Board of Trade and the Citizens' Association attended the meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday and urged further delay in the matter of the new water supply. No ction was taken by the Board.

Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet heard argument yester day on the application for the appointment of a receiver for "The Jersey City Argus" and reserved decision. Counsellor McDermitt, of Newark, in behalf of Mrs. Henrietta Chanfrau, applied for an injunction and a rule to show cause why a receiv should not be appointed for "The Long Branch News." Decision was reserved.

Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet yesterday, upon the application of Senator Griggs, appointed Frank A Emmons receiver of the Mutual Iron and Ore Com pany, in Rockaway township, Morris County.

management and that he expected to see the time when they would get on their knees to him and beg for mercy to tide them over is a story cut from whole cloth. The truth of the matter is, the Atchisen made a great blunder in building the Chicago, Santa Fe and California. It has been a losing line from the day the first train was put on, and the Atchison system has been heavily handicapped on account of the enormous expenditures necessary in building and equipping the new Chicago line. There was no necessity for it, but that fact never seemed to strike in on the Atchison management until after the last spike had been driven. The best evidence of the disappointment of the Atchison management in the earning power of their line is the fact that a 10 per cent monthly reduction has been made in all salaries and wages and that the engineers and firemen have been asked to submit to this scaling process. No assurance is given to the latter that their wages will be restored at the expiration of that time, and they naturally feel a little solicitous over the result. Some people at this end of the run are inclined to think that the Atchison people feel sore all over and want to lay some of their troubles at the door of the Missouri Pacific. The facts, however, will not bear them out. A meeting of prominent citizens was held just nigh in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, to consider the best method of establishing a free public library. was determined to form an organization under the title of the Jersey City Free Library Association. Another meeting will be held a week from to-morrow night, when a permanent organization will be formed. Thirty members have already been enrolled.

The vestry of the House of Prayer has called the Rev. John T. Miller, of Baltimore, to be rector of the Mr. Miller is forty-five years old and at present is rector of St. Andrew's Church, in Baltime President Darcy, of the Tax Board, has received a certified copy of a decision of the Supreme Court that mortgages held in this State upon property in other States are subject to taxation as personal members it became a mere consultation of persons supposed to be deeply interested in the East Tennessee, Richmond and Dan-ville, and Richmond Terminal Companies. The full

The eighty-fifth annual meeting of the Female Charitable Society was held yesterday. Reports were read showing the active work of the year. society now has 128 families under its care. About 2,000 garments were given out during the year and \$2,382 paid in wages for work done. The receipts during the year were \$8,202 56

VARIOUS NEW-JERSEY TOWNS. HOBOKEN.-James A. Williams, proprietor of the Eagle Hotel, pleaded not guilty yesterday to an indict ment charging him with keeping a dsorderly house District-Attorney Winfield has caused a panie among a great many well-known men about town by announing his intention of having them subpoensed as wit-

ELIZABETH .- A monument to Chevalier G. F. Secci de Casali was unveiled at Evergreen Cemetery on Sunday afternoon. In spite of the storm there was a large number of representative Italians present from New York, Newark, Vinciand, Elizabeth and other cities. RIDGEWOOD.-George Treunx, an engineer, killed by a locomotive yesterday. He lived at Port

HACKENSACK .- While G. B. Demarest, a prom grocer, was alone in his store at 10:30 p. m. on Saturday, two colored men entered, and when Mr. Demarest opened the money-drawer for change, one of the men, George Pine, threw a mixture of red penper and Scotch snuff in his eyes, at the same time attempt The grocer fought desperately ing to seize the money. and the scoundress ran from the store.

ALONG THE SOUND,

BRIDGEPORT —A correspondent of one of the New-York papers on Sunday sent a dispatch telling of the robbers from the Adams Express Company of a large tin box "supposed to contain Government and railroad bonds" and the capture of the robber. territory traversed by the Atchison, the Missouri The box stolen was a butter pail, returning empty from its trip to New York, where it had gone filled, and it received the ordinary precautions supplied for the protection of merchandise and was grabbed by a common piliterer. real objects and results of the conference, he spoke of the various published reports as if they were not called attention to the fact that the Transcontinental

NORWALK.—The plan inaugurated last year by the churches of giving the worthy poor within the town borders a Thanksgiving dinner will be carried out this year under the auspices of the Congregational Church.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

TARRYTOWN.—Brown, Howard & Co., aqueduct contractors have discharged all their men on the day staff of the aqueduct, to the number of about 900. The shutdown is owing to the firm refusing to make repairs in the tunnel on soundings made by the city engineers and experts appointed recently. The courts will have to decide whether the contractors or the city shall finish the work. . Chief-of-Police Nameter vesterlay arrested Calvin Applebee, on a charge of burglary committed at the house of Merwin Sniffin, in White Plains.

MOUNT VERNON.—W. N. Wright, who supported the Cleveland and Thurman ticket, will wear a straw hat on every week-day in January, to satisfy Samuel Leovin, who bet with him that Harrison and Morton would be elected.

EASTCHESTER.—Daniel C. Hockey was elected.

would be elected.

EASTUHESTER.—Daniel C. Hockey was elected supervisor last spring, and a few days after the Presidential election offered his resignation, which was accepted. Postmaster David Quackenbush was appointed to fill the vacancy, but Mr. Hockey requested to have the resignation withdrawn. Yesterday the town officers again accepted the resignation of Mr. Hockey and again appointed Mr. Quackenbush to fill the vacancy.

STATEN ISLAND.

STAPLETON.—Constable Peter Devilin was arrested yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, the complainant being John O'Neill, who accuses the constable of stealing a row boat.

LONG ISLAND.

PORT JEFFERSON.—James J. Morris, employed of the country seat of General Frank Spinola, near Crar Neck Heach, found the body of an unknown man ye terday floating near the General's house. WINFIELD.—Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn, will on hursday, lay the corner stone of the new Roman athelic Church of St. Mary.

ROCKLAND COUNTY. NYACK.—Isaiah Townsend, one of the best-know citizens of the place, died yesterday. Mr. Townsen was at one time one of the most active business meiof Nyack, but for a few years he had lived out obusiness circles. One of his sons, Dr. Cyrus Townsend, is a physician in New-York.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE. THIRTY-TWO 6-INCH GUNS OF NEW DESIGN NOW BEING CONSTRUCTED. Washington, Nov. 26.-The annual report of Com-

modore Sicard, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, to the Secretary of the Navy, contains the following estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896 Puel, tools, material, labor, prizes, preofs, batteries of new types for two ships now in service, general armament with secondary batteries and small arms \$514,150; general repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines and appendages, \$15,000; freights and miscellaneous, \$10,000; civil establishments at Navyyards, \$24,980; torpedo station, \$70,000; toward th armament of vessels authorized, \$4,077,000; and for completion of gun plant at the Washington Navy Yard. \$625,000; total, \$5,336,130. The high-power steel cannon for the Navy completed to date are two 5inch, twenty-four 6-inch, eight 8-inch and three 10inch. Since the last report a new design of a 6-inch gun has been completed, and thirty-two of these guns are in construction at Washington, Coid Spring, New-York and Boston. Ten have practically been finished at Washington. This design is in some im-portant respects superior to those heretofore in use.

THE CASE OF THE HAYTIEN REPUBLIC. It had been continually reported in cablegrams from the West Indian Republic that the Roston was at Port-au-Prince for the purpose of protecting the interests of American citizens in general, and of the steamor Haytien Republic, Captain Compton, to particular. The steamer Haytien Republic, however has been condemned by an Haytlan prize court. Her commander, Captain Compton, refused to recognize the authority of that court, hoisted the American flag and maintains that neither himself nor his crew

will leave the ship.
Minister Preston, of Hayti, when seen at the West-

Special Show of Articles of ling experience on Saturday afternoon in being buried alive in his own well. The well had been abandoned some years ago. Everetts started on Saturday, with the aid of his fourteen year-old son, to put it in re-

Novel, Stylish and Very Cheap, Suitable for Holiday Gifts.

Ladies' Deaks in very odd atyles, Louis XVI. Roseption Chairs, Divans, &c., Coloniai Tables of unique design. Musical Cabinets and Stands, Antique Rockers, Easy Chairs, Book Cases, many odd designs; Chiffonniers, more than 100 patterns; muntel Etageres and Cabinets. Gentlemen's Toilet Stands, Foot Rosts, Screens, &c., &c.

In stock, a large number of tastefully upholstered Parlor Suits, Odd Chairs, &c., which the lateness in the season impels us to offer at a considerable reduction on

"Buy of the Maker."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

PARQUETTE FLOORS, WOOD MANTELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER AT OUR 19TH-ST. FACTORY.

104, 106 AND 108 WEST 14TH-ST.

Wood Mantels.

The most elegant and varied stock of ART GOODS that we have ever offered to the public are now on exhibition at our warerooms.

Persons desiring rich, durable and artistic goods made from our SPECIAL DESIGNS-and not to be obtained at any other establishment in this city-will do well to pay us a visit before purchasing.

J. S. Conover & Co., 28 and 30 West 23d St.

FACTURY The Block Bounded by Hudson,

s the United States Government, through its repre sentatives, has virtually acknowledged that the con fiscated steamer was in error when Captain Compton transported insurgents from one Haytian port to another, the Haytian authorities would be right in enforcing the decision of the prize-court, absolutely seizing the vessel, and imprisoning the crew for con-tempt if they resisted. I do not doubt but that this will be done, unloss the owners of the steamer appeal to a higher court."

TRYING AN ELECTRIC MOTOR.

THE NEW DAFT MACHINE MAKES A SUCCESSFUE TRIAL IN SPITE OF THE BAD WEATHER.

The weather was not favorable for the trial of the Daft Electric Motor on the Ninth Avenue Elevated Road last night. Around the Fourteenth-st station, where the start was to be made, the wind howled and whirled the rain in spray over the guests who were to take an electric ride. Nevertheless, the motor "Ben-jamin Franklin" slid up before the station with a train of three cars in a ghostly silence, spitting out light-ning and blue fire in deflance of the storm, but without any thunder accompaniment. Colonel F. E. Hain, manager of the Elevated Road, and Sidney Dillon looked suspiciously into the little cab which was to draw the train, and having satisfied themselves that all was safe stepped aboard. vited guests filled the cars, and the next instant the train gilded away from the station.

The motor is nearly twice the size of the one with which Mr. Daft, the inventor, made his experiments two years ago. It now weighs ten tons and will carry as heavy a train, he claims, as the ordinary steam engine of eighteen tons, which is used on this road.

The train moved swiftly, and Twenty-third-st. was reached in two and one-half minutes; Ferty-second-st., up the steepest grade, in six and one-half minutes, and Fiftich-st. in nine minutes. The down trip was made in seven minutes, giving a total of sixteen minutes for the circuit of nearly five miles. The trip is the first of a series of public trials which are to be made by the motor.

JAMES J. KELSO.

James J. Kelso, ex-Superintendent of Police of New York, died yesterday at his home, No. 116 East Fifty-fifth-st., of apoplexy. Mr. Kelso had not enjoyed good health for several months, but has been able to attend to his duties as Superintendent of Markets in the Controller's office. He was in unusually good spirits on Sunday, when he sat down to his dinner, but suddenly grew unconscious, and fell off his chair. His horrided family at once called Doctor Millard, the family physician, but the fatal stroke had fallen and nothing could be done. Mr. Kelso's family, Dr. Millard and Alonzo Tate, of Treadwell, Tate & Co., remained with the dying man all of Sunday night

Mr. Kelso was appointed on the police force as a patrolman in June, 1853, and was detailed for service at the headquarters of the department, then at Broome

at the headquarters of the department, then at Broome and Crosby sts. His intelligence and ambition soon caused his promotion, and he was transferred to the cierical department, where he rapidly rose. Within a short time he was assigned to the detective office, lie showed remarkable shrewdness in ferreting out criminals and his successes caused his promotion to the head of the Detective Department.

Just after the war, Mr. Kelso was advanced to the chief command of the entire police force, and served as Superintendent until after the reorganization of the municipal government and introduction of the Metropolitan Folice system in 1873. Mr. Kelso was homorably discharged on May 23, 1873, and since that time has had no connection with the department. He was useful, hewever, in other branches of the city government, and among the city's officials made many friends who have heard of his sudden death with the deeper re-

Mr. Kelso, leaves a widow, a grown-up son, George R. Kelso, and a daughter fourteen years old. The funeral will take place on Friday. GENERAL AUGUSTUS MORSE

General Augustus Morse died suddenly yesterday at the home of his daughter, in Monroe-st., Brooklyn, of paralysis of the heart. He was seventy-two years old. He was a major-general in the Massachusetts State Militia when the War broke out, and as soon as President Lincoln's proclamation calling for troops was ssued he set about raising the 21st Massachusetts Regiment, and marched to the front as its colonel. For a portion of the time during the War he was in charge of the military post at Annapolis, drilling and training the new recruits who were on their way to the seat of var. He was a personal friend of President Lincoln. He served on the staff of General Grant with the Army of the Potomac, also taking part in the battles of Buil Run, Antietam and Chancellorsville. He was retired Run, Anteram and Chancehoverhe. He was retrieved with the rank of major-general. He leaves a widow, two daughters and five sons. He will be buried in the family vault at Leominster, Mass., the town of his birth. The funeral will take place at his home. No. 426 Franklin-ave., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock this after

JOHN E. McINTYRE.

John E. McIntyfe, of this city, died at San Francisco, alifornia, where he had gone for his health, on November 17. He took his degrees of Master and and subsequently entered the Law School of Columbia College and was admitted to the bar. He afterward became secretary of the Medico-Legal Society. When he went to California in 1886, he entered into partner-ship in a law firm, and it was thought his boalth was rapidly improving. On election day he took a severe cold which led to the complication which caused his death. His parents were with him.

HENRY O. CHESBRO.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 26.-Henry O. Cheebra Democratic delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention of 1867, and who was appointed Harbor Master by Governor Robinson in 1879, died at his home in Canandalgua to-day.

OBITUARY NOTES. New-Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 26 (Special) .- George

W. Davies, one of the founders of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city and a prominent church worker, died here to-day.

Westchester, Penn., Nov. 26,-J. Smith Puthey. Minister Preston, of Hayti, when seen at the West-minister Preston, of Hayti, when seen at the West-minister Hotel, said: "It seems to me that, inasmuch the effects of a paralytic stroke.